CROWDING OUT

New York Paper Treats Great Today that grave by the side of the Range War.

DEWEY CASE, AN EXAMPLE

Homesteader Bound to Be Final Victor.

The fight between the cowboys of Mt Chauncey Dewey, a wealthy Kamas ranchman, and the Berry family, in which five members of the latter were killed a few days ago, merely shows how hard the great land and cattle barons of the west are dying. It means heavy loss to them if the land on which their herds have grazed is taken up by the small chman and farmers. The war between here two factions has been a bitter ore and has cost hundreds of lives. In the twenty or more years it has been waved it has taken several forms, the worst being that of "rustling" for stealing cattle from the big brands by the small ranch-

The big cattlemen were the ploneers says the New York Press. They made the country a possibility for the little fellow. They built their ranch buildings on the banks of streams that were absolutely necessary to the cattle industry. After years of occupation they thought tradition conceded the right to them to claim

After the passing of the buffalo and the Indian came the idea of irrigating the semi-arid wastes. Homesteaders thronged in and pushed the cattlemen further and further west, until they found that ranches within the shadow of the eastern slope of the Rockles. The formation of the country at this point is such that irrigation without immense outley is impos Only in the valley of streams could the land be watered, and most of these slopes and flats were narrow and broken

For this reason the great stock raisers resorted to what might be regarded as sharp practice to hold the desirable land. Locations were made along the banks of streams under what is known as the Desert Act, and the sections were strung along on both sides in "fortles." In this way they were able to take up the land along the streams for miles. Cowboys entered land in their own names and then quitclaimed to their employers. It was absolute felly for other persons to locate in the vicinity, as it was imposs! ble for them to gain access to the water. It was possible in certain cases for the reneliman to inclose their ground by building only a mile or two of fence, as canyon walls frequently gave them pro-

tection longitudinally for miles. The report of great crops of alfalfa. corn, and oats brought the little ranchman to the domain of the cuttle kings. They jumped the fences and located within his inclosure. Often this was done for the purpose of blackmail. If a stream flowed water enough to irrigate an only patch two months in a year the land adfacent to it was entered in the hope that the cattle baron might be willing to buy off his undestrable neighbor.

tered was too poor to afford a living to the most frugal of families. The stranger's bunch of cattle never grew smaller by reason of beef consumed at his house, and his cows has the marvelous habit of

These conditions were responsible for many of the tragedles enacted on the great ranges. On the part of the baron' only recognized arbitrator. The granger, often as ready for a "go," as the cow puncher, stood put, ran his fences on the section line and called on Uncle Sam to remove the original locator. The govern ment sent Colonel John S. Morby, of every fence post on ground, the title of

The big cattleman's plea is title by tradition, and the contention that the labor sists that the lands he now has under ground is a bar to irrigation. The rains cease in early summer and do not per- attend as a brigade. mit unwatered crops to mature. The grass cures by July, and would be worthis valuable to no one but themselves.

realize that his days are numbered. little stream surrounded by homesteads and fenced, the sections of open range are of departure from their homes to date of but death trans to the big herds. The return thereto' cattle are not only shut off from water, but they drift up against the fences in the winter storm sand periah in hears.

ugh to permit disposition of them rendezvous of the Kansas troops." without glutting the market with cown and young steers. But these leases cannot be made permanent. In a short time there will not be vacant land enough to Is Part of That Used in American graze a tithe of the herds of the past The cattle business will then be as it is in eastern Nebraska and lows, such Cormick Harvester people and who refarmer raising only what he can care for turned recently from an eight months' on his own land. This probably will make visit in the east brought with him a piece the aggregate number much larger in the | of the cable made for the mainsail of in southern Alaska with far less difficulty end. Last year lows sent more beef caltie to market than the great stock-rais ing states of Wyoming, Colorado, and the piece of cable in New Bedford, Conn., Montana combined.

A tragedy typical of the war between the big brands and the "pumpkin rollers." as the farmers were contemptuously called by the cowboys, occurred several years ago in northern Wisconsin. A man named Jackson jumped the fence and located a homestead along the ditch of the Duck-Bar ranch. The ranch foreman rade up just as the newcomer was unloading his first wagon load of logs. "Ain't you grazing off your range, pard-

"Range pothin"," retorted Jackson "From this time on you can found your sould and so was her hay,

and I'm here to stay."

Jackson had a Winchester that he flourished threateningly to emphasize his remarks. The crack of a Colt's was heard, and the "pumpkin roller" and Winchester tumbled into the ditch. While in his death agony Jackson had a chance to hear the derisive words of the foreman: "You're right, pardner; you're right

Today that grave by the side of the Kansas Professor Writes on gers as the ranch of the "pumpkin roller" who had come to stay.

You're here to stay till hell burns you

CROMWELL'S BIBLE.

Ont., has in his possession a Bible which is 312 years old ,a fact which in itself is enough to make the book remarkable, but the history of the volume is still more remarkable. The Bible was owned by Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, and is in all likelihood the one read by him to his soldiers during the English civil wars of the seventeeth century. The present owner is a descendane of the great Oilver. For generations the old Bible has been treasured in the family as an heirloom. There is a tradition in the Cromwell family that the Bible was owned by Oliver's father before it passed into the hands of the Protector,

presents all the characteristics of the a huge desert of snow and ice, whereas, sixteenth century books. It is a 16mo volume, bound in leather and is nearly | needs nothing but cultivation to make it three inches thick. Evidently the bookinders of that day made their books with very weak backs, for that portion of the old Bible is so doubled and bent that the back edges of the cover touch each other thus throwing the front of the pages in the middle of the volume, half an inch out beyond the cover's edge. The lining of the cover is coarse canvas. Oliver's thumbs and the thumbs of Cromwell's following have left eloquent marks on the old volume.

Notwithstanding the great age of the Bible, it has nearly as many supposed modern improvements as the latest Oxford. The edges of the pages are bordered with columns of reference notes in the style current today. These marginal notes are not so numerous, however as in a modern Bible. Between the Old and New Testaments are the Apocrypha and at the close of the New Testament is a subject index. Perhaps the most curious part of the volume is the metrical arrangement of the Psalms with which

The preface to this part of the work states that the Psalms were collected into English metre by Thomas Sterns, John Hopkins and others; also with the Hebrew, with suitable notes to sing them. The notes are diamond-shaped and are arranged on a staff of five lines having a cleft not unlike the modern tenor. Each a cleft not unlike the modern tenor. Each note is open, and the stem when used proceeds from the apex of one diamond. The Bible was brought to the United States in 1750 by Benjamin Cromwell, great uncle of its present owner. During the war of 1860-65 he was in Charleston, S. C., where it was kept buried for four years in the ground by Mr. Cromwell's father for fear the bluecoats would get

The metrical arrangement of the Psalms contains a title page which states that the volume was printed "Cum privilegis regis Majestatis.

WHOLE BRIGADE TO GO.

Kansas Will Have All Her Soldiers at Fort Riley Encampment.

The members of Company A, K. N. G. and Rattery A were happy yesterday when word was received from the department of the Missouri of the regular army that Kannas will be permitted to send The big fellow soon became suspicious a brigade to the fall maneuvers at Fort Copper river region are now attracting terests, as a rule neglect the advertise-

It was at first stated by the regular army officers that but one regiment of ments of copper. During the past few the Kansas National Guards could attend, but S. H. Kelsey, adjutant general giving birth to calves in twins and trip- of Kansas, would not have it so and by continued effort succeeded in getting the order desired.

The letter authorizing all the Kansas regiments to participate in the maneuvers was received yesterday, and is a victory for the Kansas department, Adjutant General Kelsey, after a lenghty correspondence notified the War department that if all the Kansas troops could not participate he would send no Kansas soldlers. The letter vesterday came from guerrilla fame, to investigate. Colonel E. J. McClernand, adjutant general of the Mosby reported favoring the removal of Missouri department. It follows in part:

"Refering to the recent correspondence still belonged to the government. between yourself and these headquarters concerning the attendance at a brigade, of the organized militia of your state at of years should not be confiscated to the coming autumn maneuvers at Fort make way for the squatter. He also in- Riley, the department commander directs me to inform you that he has been aufence for pasture are utterly unfit for ag- thorized by the War department to exerricultural purposes, and the profile of the eise his discretion in this mattre and that he approves your request that your troops

"In deciding what troops belong to the organized militia and may be permitted less for feed if the frosts cought it when to attend the said maneuvers, the secgreen. Nevertheless, it makes excellent retary of war directs it to be noted that pasture for cattle, although entrely no militia troops can be permitted to take part in these maneuvers as shall not have arid wastes that the cattle kings are been determined by inspectiontobefur; in fighting for, and their argument is that been determined by inspection to be sufthe land, extremely difficult of irrigation, ficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active duty in the field, and the pay, But the cattle baron is beginning to transportation and subsistence of these His militia troops will be paid by theh United death knell was sounded in the passage of States, the officers and men of each comthe irrigation act last winter, With every pany and regimental headquarters, to recieve pay and subsistence from the date

"The war department decides, 'That no chase of forage for other horses than The bill before congress at the last accepthose belonging to the regular army." "Your brigade instead of one regiment to cattlemen at a few cents an acre is but | will be permitted to attend under condia temporary relief. It merely gives an tions stated above. Please inform these opportunity to hold the present her is long headquarters of the date and place of

VALUABLE PIECE OF ROPE Yacht Reliance.

Sam V. Day, who travels for the Mccompete with Shamsock III. He secured where the cable was made. The whole cable is 410 feet long and weighs 320 counds. The piece of the cable which world Mr. Day secured has been placed on music store on north main street

fruit was nearly twice that if its gold, makes public its estimate and there are The miners dug \$15,197,800 from the hills- at least 100,000 square miles of territory the fruit-growers couxed \$25,280,800 from their trees and vines. Incidentally Califormia wheat was worth more than her

Them.

Mr. C. A. Cromwell of Port Stanley, MANY MISTAKEN

Some Day Will Furnish Thousands Homes.

Professor Charles C. Georgeson, of Manhattan, Kan., who was formerly in charge of the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, is a firm believer in the future prosperity of Uncle Sam's great north west territory. Most Americans, he said, The old Bible was printed in 1591, and in a recent interview, regard Alaska as as a matter of fact, it is a country that

> "Alaska," he said, "has seemed so far away to most people that they have utterly falled to keep in touch with the great changes which have seen going on, and their impressions of the climate and conveniences are based upon burid tales of experience by the early Klondikers. Alaska is a great empire, of the enormous size of which few people have any conception. It is more than all times as large as the state of Rhode Island and enarly equals in area all the states of the union east of the Mississippe river. It has the grandest scenery in the world, and resources sufficient to support 10,-000,000 persons.

> Through the heart of this vast territory flows the mighty Yukon river, the largest in North America, larger and longer than the Mississippi. On this great river one may ride for more than 2,000 miles with as much comfort as upon the Hudson. The valley of the Yukon has been pronounced richer than the valley of the Missouri, and it will undoubtedly some day support an immense popula-

"People in Pennsylvania are very much interested in coal and know what a source of wealth it is. I believe that there is more coal in Alaska than in Pennsylvania nor is the market for it likely to be confined by any means to Alaska. A rapid increase in population, the development of transportation and industrial interests will naturally privide a market, but there is in addition the great geographical fact that Alaska is on the direct routes from the United States to the Orient-Japan, China, and the Philippines. During the Spanish war, transports sailing from San Francisco or Seattle, when in a hurry to reach Manila, passed within sight of the thores of Alaska. It is a common impression, gained from maps of the Mercator projection, that it is much shorter from San Francisco to Manila by way of Honolulu, but it is a certain fact that it is everal hundred miles shorter by Alaska "Coal is but one of Alaska's many mineral resources. Gold has been the lodestone which has drawn thither thousands of prospectors ,and many millions have been taken out from placer claims, while

the largest stamp mill in the world is located near Juneau, and has been in un ceasing operation for many years, "The enormous deposits of copper in the months this region has been in part examined by experts, who find actually Governor Brady has stated that there is kets of the world most profoundly. It isso 1895 1900 and 1903? has even been stated by Captain Healy, who was a resident of Montana for twen-

ty-four years and Alaska seventeen years, that Alaska will in the next thirty years produce more mineral wealth than the whole United States has produced in the thirty years just ended. "The Russians made enormous fortune

made by Americans since the purchase by

"Alaska has the most magnificent fish eries in the world. The catch of salmon alone last year and each for the past three years has exceeded the purchase price of \$7,200,000. This is but one of the many food fishes which swarm in Alaskan waters. There are more cod in Alaska than on the banks of Newfoundland. Competent authority declares the fisheries of Alaska are greater than those of Newfoundland and the north Sea combined. There are vast forests of finest timber in Alaska, which remain practically untouched. Alaska is certain to become a great agricultural country. One reason why there has been no develop ment of agriculture in Alaska is that it was only last March that Congress passed a law making it possible for anyone to

"A homestead of 320 acres may now be secured. When gold was discovered in California thousands flocked thitheracross the Horn, they took provisions acros sthe Horn, they took provisions with them. Great numbers, disappoint ed in their quest for gold, were compelled to seek a livelihood in other directions, appropriation is available for the pur- and many took to the land, with the result that California has blossomed with wonder grain fields and fruit orchards. "I believe that there is more gold in Alaska than has even been taken from California, and that Alaska will some

obtain title to agricultural lands.

day produce more grain and of a better quality than any state in the union. It has been within my lifetime that the cultivation of wheat was begun in Manitoba, the Dakotas and Minnesota, and as a rule the farther north the better quality

The fact that thousands upon thou sands of acres of the finest grasses cover the valley from four to six feet high is an evidence of the greatest opportunities for stock raising. Cattle can be wintered the Reliance, the yacht that is soon to and expense than in Montana, and in many places cattle will look out for them selves and keep fat all winter. I believe Alaska is certain to become one of the greatest stock raising countries of the

"Agriculture in Alaska is ont a matter of conjecture, for the United States gov ernment has had for several years past experts at work carefully investigating its resources and possibilities and after these years of painstaking investigation in Alaska admirably adapted to agricul-

"There could never be a greater mis conception in regard to a geographical con,oon

a snow-covered waste. As a matter of fact one can travel from one end of the Yukon to the other in summer and never see snow. On the contrary, one will see a tangue of luxuriant delicacies, large for-ests and such delicacies as wild raspberries and red currants, huckleberries and

"The greatest mystery to most people is the climate of Alaska. Cherishing a vague idea of a barren waste of snow and ice, it comes as a rude shock to learn that it is very much like Pennsylvania in summer and winter, while cold in the north, peculiarly mild in the south. 80 Captain Woodson was the senior officer mild that from Sitka 1,000 miles west the mean winter temperature is very much and had charge of "the opening" the next

like that of the city of Washington. "Of course, in a region of such vast exent as Alaska, stretching as it does farther east and west than from New York Fort Reno. Col. Woodson never had com-to San Francisco, and farther north and mand at Fort Reno. except probably, at south than from the Gulf to the Great brief intervals, in the absence of a sen Lakes ,there is naturally a great diver- officer. After the several openings of new sity of climate. The peculiar modifying territory as it was attached to Oklainfluence along the whole southern coast hima, from time to time, he was as for 2,000 miles is the Japanese current. signed to duty at Darlington as agent which tempers this region in the same for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. way as it does California, Oregon, Wash- He introduced a great many reforms into ington and British Calumbia.

summer is warm and delightful and vege- any of his predecessors. He was pro tation grows with an almost semi-tropical moted to the rank of major while serving luxuriance. There are millions of birds, in this capacity. The winter in the interior is cold, clear, and exhilarating, much the same as in the can war, he asked to be relieved and Dakotas and Manitoba. In the interior placed in active field service. The Inlong distances are traveled in winter by terior department was, at that time, so the dog trains, which will travel farther and faster than horses; but while this request was denied. He was afterwards method of transportation has admirably served scattered pioneers, what is most urgently needed is railroads in all parts colonel and sent to the Philippines where of Alaska. They are inispensable and imperative and would prove immensely profitable enterprises. It is peculiar that was relieved from duty there and sent capital should be timid about constructing these lines, considering that every mile that has thus far been built has command. Last February he visited Ok more than paid for itself in a year.

"Alaska can no more reach its destined development without railroads than could undersigned, received many calls from, the great territory east and west of the today without milroads? Even Pennsylvania would be hopeless.' '

RELATES A FABLE.

Moral. To the Editor of the Eagle:

Since the publication of the statistics, headed "Wealth of Wichita," in Sunday's Eagle, several people have criticised the figures and contents. Some enough of the industries; others that the etc., which, by the way, would have

in business said his "line" was not mentioned at all. Now, know all men by these presents: That I am not a banker, shipper, wholesale or retail merchant, contractor, city, county or state statician, newspaper gath- Friday. Not many days ago I had a erer of news, sallway manager or an advertising agent. My avocation is gener- he was gradually improving and it was ally known, and as to facts I am simply thought that he would recover. I at once

seems to me the facts as to what I was to hurry home to Oklahoma and aid us doing would be so well advertised as to in our struggle for statehood, of which be observed by an ordinary observer. I he was a sincere advocate, believe in the advertising of a town and General Woodson's soldier the same.

newspaper (simply because it is a paper) that generally look after a town's inlow soon became suspicious a brigade to the fall maneuvers at rort great attention. Even before the Rusmer. The land he had ention made for themselves various imple- Chamber of Commerce as a pure business speculation to use a column of classified business and wealth statistics, and run it mountains of this valuable mineral, and pervise it and change it and publish comparative statements from time to time. enough copper in sight to affect the mar- For example, what was the tonnage in

What were bank desopits? What were retall sales, wholesale sales? What did the stock yards and packers do in these same years?

What did the millers, grain men do from 1899 to 1905?

What do the people of Wichita and the ounty know of these things to tell about in furs, and millions more have been or write about to their friends, acquaintances or strangers? What does the outside world know of

Wichita since 1890? Greeley said the way to resume was to

vertise. be proven, but what is meant is that the truth be broadcasted, listed, drilled During the last fourteen years the get the real good of it. The one hundreda sincere tribute to the genius of the States in the best and broadest sense. original author.

The Wichita wagon wheel: A "hub" in the center; a circle two hundred miles in diameter, the "hub" with eleven spokes, reaching the circle; each spoke lettered with the name of a ratiroad, is an exact representation of the Wichita

Outside of Wichita, who knows it? No other town in Kansas has the situation. Every rallroad in Wichita runs over and across the same forty acres of land. Does this suggest anything to a shipper? Outside of Wichita who knows it? To conclude this paper:

First-To whom it may concern: I have ot elected myself as statistician, and am willing to turn over the job to any one, and urge that a definite and systembe adopted to advertise Wichita as to its provable condition in all things that will advance its property. Second-To those who criticise the meager facts and low values in the article entitled "Wealth of Wichita," in the Sunday's Eagle, I will a fable relate,

Once upon a time a man builded a ouse, and a three-year-old bull complained to Jupiter of the way the house was built. Jupiter looked the three-yeararchitecture, but you are not entitled to in one corner his monogram -indianapojump on it until you have builded a house, or served an apprenticeship in plain car-KOS HARRIS. Wichita, Kan., August 15, 1901.

The strip of land forty feet wide between the graveyard of Trinity Church New York City, and an alley has been sold for \$5.30 each Broadway front foot. The plot upon which Trinity Parish Church stands, exclusive of the church itself, is now considered to be worth \$1,000,000. legiste, which is reputed to have an inwhile the total value of lower Broadway property in use of Trinity parish is \$50,-

General Woodson

To the Editor of the Eagle: I have read your account of the recent death of General A. E. Woodson, As cranberries in profusion. In places the death of General A. E. Woodson. As grass grows as high as a man's shoulacquaintance among civilians, especially in Kansas and Okiahoma, and had many warm friends in these states ,that ac count contains some inaccuracies that ought not go uncorrected.

When I first arrived upon the present ownsite of Kingfisher, April 21, 1880, in command of the troops encamped here day, Monday noon. Col. Wade was then colonel of the 5th U. S. Cavalry, and was in command of the troops stationed at that service, and his administration wa "Over vast areas of the interior the a very great improvement upon that of

At the beginning of the Spanish-Ameriwell satisfied with his services that his relieved, however, and promoted to the rank, first of lieutenant colonel and then he remained for about two years. His regiment the Third United States Cavalry back to the United States and assigned to duty at Fort Assinaboine under his lahoma on leave. He was in Kingdisher February 34 and 25 as the guest of the and paid calls to many old friends of "the early days." He was at that time in robust health and boasted of feeling as well as he had ever felt in his life time. Expecting to be promoted soon to the rank of Brigadier general and retired from active service, he was full of plans Kos Harris Lets Critics Find the for the future and talked of becoming and manifest pleasure. He was a sincere and devoted friend of this territory. At that time he was on his return to Fort Assinaboine. It was only a few weeks after that-on the morning of the said estimates too small; some not opening of Oklahoma to settlement, and just after he had received official notice statement should have included a general of his promotion to the rank of brigadier estimate of the business, freight, tonnage, general-that he was stricken with paralyeis, following the report of which taken up two or three columns. One man other report came announcing his death. This, of course, was a mistake. Some weeks ago, probably three months, his wife, who was living at Paola, Kansas, had him removed there where she nursed and cared for him until his death last letter from her in which she stated that wrote a long, cheerful letter to the gen If I belonged to any association of eral as she said he had often wondered men engaged in trade and commerce it why I had not done so) and urked him

General Woodson's soldler record is in county, just as I believe in commercial teresting. He enlisted as a private and advertisements-and think the results are | was assigned to Company E. First Washington Territory Infantry May 27, 1962, served as such and as hospital steward until April 14, 1863, when he was premoted following, was assigned December 15, 1870, gaunt form of indigestion. to the Fifth United States Cavalry. He became lieutenan colonel February 1 1966 and then colonel of the Third Cavalry as before stated in the Philippines.

Col. Woodson was a native of Kenthe regular army was credited to Idaho, where he was then living. It will be forty-one years. Although without a technical military education; he was a high type of the American army officer and gentleman.

Two children were born of their ma-The way to advertise is to ad- riage. They both died many years ago, the eldest in his sixteenth year and the I do not mean "boom" articles, padded youngest in her second year. The death statistics, or asserted facts that cannot of these children cast a shadow over his household that has never been lifted. pleasant things of General Woodson, ev-Why was it copied? To steal an idea is a loyal and devoted citizen of the United J. V. ADMIRE, Kingfisher., O. T.

SPOON MADE BY KING PETER

Angeline Nixon Bates, daughter of W. O. Bates of Woodruff Place, has a spoon which was made by Peter, the new King of Servin. It was sent to Angeline, a year or more ago by Mrs. Alfred Stead, formerly Miss Hussey of this city, during her trip around the world. During a visit to Parts Mrs. Stead met Prince Peter, saw his studio, and admiring a spoon which the Prince had made she decided upon it us a present for her little friend. She wrote to Mr and Mrs. Bates the story of her visit to the Prince's studio, intimating that, for the time being, at least, he was in financial straits, and that spoon-making was not altogether a Markiner Island and return 20.15 Frankfort, Mrss., and return pastime art with him.

The spoon is of dull, heavy silver, and extremely odd and graceful in shape. The bowl resembles one corner of a conver tionslized shell, with radiating lines on the back. The handle is twisted some what like a vine, and at the end there i a flower and seed design suggesting the lotus. The cover in which the spoon camwas evidently the work of Prince Peter. also. It is leather stamped in a design is not exactly according to my style of similar to that of the spoon, and bearing

Ils News. Gathering of the Nations.

On his visit to the English King, the French President was escorted by a squad of Irish policemen, headed by a Scottish band playing German music - Washington

A New York church that keeps sliene respecting its wealth is the Dutch Cotcome from investments of \$40,000 a year. Trinity has an income from its investment of over \$1,000,000 a year,

What Is This Mysterious Vital Fluid of Life?

Who Is This Wizard That Dumbfounds the Doctors and Startles Two Continents by a Series of the Most Remarkable Miracle-Cures Known Since the Beginning of the Christian Era?

Can It Be That at Last We Have Found the Wonderful Vital Fluid, the Real Force or Essence of Life, Which has been the Dream of the Chemist and the Goal of the Learned Medical Professor of All Ages?

Dr. Jacksone Heals the Poor as Well as the Rich; None Are Turned Away. Those Who Write Him Seem to Receive the Same Benefits as Those Who Call in Person. He Sends His Mysterious Preparation by Express to All Parts of the World. He Absolutely Refuses to Accept a Single Cent of Pay Unless His Treatment Succeeds. Then You Pay Him What You Like Beyond the Actual Cost of His Remedies.



A. WILBUR JACKSONE, M. D., Ph. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine-Discoverer of Force of Life.

To discover and make the vital fluid or force of life has been the dream of the chemist and the goal of the learned medical professor of all ages. The prophets, sages and wise men of old, as well as the doctors, scientists and learned chemists of today, have each and all pondered, wondered, hoped, experimented, to discover this mighty intangible essence that makes us think, live, move and have our being. At last it seems that the dreams and fancies of yesterday are the facts of today. At last a marvelous, mysterious fluid has been compounded, which, if not the secret of life, is, to say the least, the most wonderful, remarkable and effective curative agent known to man. But what else than the vital fluid of life could heal Bright's disease, consumption, hardening of the liver and other supposed fatal diseases when doctors had said the last ray of life had gone? the paralytic walk, give relief to those on the verge of death with locomotor ataxia, rejuvenate the aged and fan the fickle flame of life into a steady to advertise a town as a means of general to the rank of second lieutenant of that, blaze, which will burn with an unremitting glow until the life of man shall news. The association of business men regiment. He was honorably mustered exceed that of many of the patriarchs of old? What else could possibly out of the service March 25, 1865. August accomplish such wonders? At last we seem to have been rescued from the 5, 1867, he was appointed first lieutenant of Company Thirty-six, United States Infantry, accepted the office September 11 light; the dyspeptic eats what he pleases, when he pleases and laughs at the

The veritable wizard of medicine has come into our midst; not the wizwas promoted to the rank of captain July and of old surrounded by mystery, mysticism and fear, but a genuine scien 1, 1856. October 14, 1896 he became a tific wizard who compounds his marvelous preparations in the bright light major, assigned to the Ninth Cavalry, of day, under the guidance of science in an elaborate chemical laboratory. He holds out bright hopes to the sick; he solves the hidden mystery of ages; he cures when doctors fail and friends despair. He is not a mercenary man, He heals the poor and rich alike. He says his great discovery is for all man-He sends it by express to all parts of the world, so that the most humble peasant in Africa may receive the same benefit as the millionaire tucky. His appointment as an officer in in New York. He accepts no pay unless his treatment succeeds. He says: "I do not want something for nothing; I want no one to suffer; anyone can test my treatment. I will send a four weeks' supply of remedies, express seen from this statement that he served charges prepaid, to anyone desiring such; simply state the leading symptoms practically continuously as a soldier for of your disease and tell me you want treatment. I will make a full and complete diagnosis of your case free of charge and write you fully in regard to the nature of your disease. I will also send you a complimentary copy of my latest medical work, covering your special complaint. This book describes fully the nature and use of my wonderful discovery. Force of Life. what it cures and why it cures. It tells what it contains, and how I came to It is elegantly illustrated with the finest engravings."

Dr. Jacksone has certainly made the most remarkable discovery of all ages if measured by its benefits to mankind. For his preparation sells any way. The demand for it is enormous. The cures it makes, miraculous. Dr. Jacksone's private address is Suite 23 A, 1921 Broadway, New York. assures that every letter written him will receive personal attention. and threshed, that we may market it and Eagle as well as the press of Oklaho. bas a woman specialist, to whom women can write in confidence. One canma, has said a great many kind and not witness the remarkable cures performed by this great man and remain silent. It is a duty every man owes to the world to tell his sick neighbor Levy, Professor Isley and myself has ery word of which was richly deserved about this wonderful discovery. Hundreds are dying every day who might been copied in Okishoma, Texas. Neand sincerely appreciated. He was not just as well live if they only knew of this great vital fluid of life and realize
braska and Colorado as to statistics. only a typical soldier, but he was also
that it alone would save them from an untimely death.

Low Rates to Cool Places

Rates From WICHITA, KANS.



Rates From WICHITA, KANS.

L., M. & L. S. T. Co. North. Michigan Trans. Co.

From Chicago \$3.65 Charlevers, Mich., and return ... \$14.75 Frankfort, Mich., and return Markor Springs, Mich., sod return, \$10.16 Meule and berthe included.

Manitou Steamship Co.

From Chicago

Bay View, Mich, and return Engl Charlevoux, Mich, and peture pais Bay View, Mich, and return Frankfort, Mich. and return Hartor Springs, Mich , and return . Markinuc leland, Mich. and cetura, gired Petcokery, Mich., and return ... 52 ; Petcokey, Mich. and return ... 52 ; Rearing Brook, Mich., and return ... 50 is Rearing Brook, Mich., and return ... 50 is Wequetersing Mich, and return .. 1945 Wequetersing Mich, and return Meule and berthe extra.

Northern Steamship Co. From Chicago

Buy View, Mich., and setting

Wequetersing, Mich., and return .

Meals and berths included.

Markinac Island, Mich., and seturn, \$36.15

Petaskey, Mich. and return ___ \$16.15

Rearing Brook, Mich., and teturn . 2315

\$31 Hartor Springs, Mich., and return, \$315 Markioni bland, Mich. and return, \$2.18 Meals and berths eight.

Through tickets tested Berths reserved an atomier is advance by wire Full particulars at depot.

Both Telephones 139,

L. R. DELANEY, Ticket Agent.